MONTEBELLO LAND AND WATER COMPANY
2010 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Results are from the most recent testing performed in accordance with state and federal drinking water regulations

PRIMARY STANDARDS TESTED IN GROUNDWATER-MANDATED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

ORGANIC CHEMICALS (µg/l) Tested annually	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE	GROUNDWATER RANGE	PRIMARY MCL	PHG or (MCLG) (b)	MAJOR SOURCES IN DRINKING WATER
None detected in 2010	(a)	(a)	Various	Various	Industrial and agricultural discharges

INORGANICS Tested from 2008 to 2010, except nitrate which is tested annually					
Arsenic (µg/l)	<2 (c)	ND - 2.0	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (mg/l)	<0.1	ND - 0.12	1	2	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (mg/l)	0.34	0.27 - 0.40	2.0	1	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (mg/l as NO3)	2.7	ND - 4.7	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use/septic tanks

RADIOLOGICAL - (pCi/l) Tested from 2005 - 2010					
Gross Alpha	<3	ND - 4.7	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	2.4	2.2 - 2.6	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226+228	<1	ND - 1.2	5	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits

PRIMARY STANDARDS TESTED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

MICROBIALS Tested weekly	# POSITIVE	RANGE	MCL	MCLG	
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	Greater than 1 positive	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform and *E.Coli*	0	0	0	0	Human and animal fecal waste
No. of Acute Violations	0	0	-	-	

DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS AND CHLORINE RESIDUAL (d)	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AVERAGE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE	MCL or (MRDL) (e)	MRDLG (f)	
Trihalomethanes-TTHMS (µg/l)	17	13 - 18	80	NA	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (µg/l)	4.1	3.3 - 3.9	60	NA	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)	1.1	0.3 - 2.8	(4.0)	4.0	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment

AT THE TAP LEAD AND COPPER 30 Tap Samples Tested in 2008	90th PERCENTILE	# SITES ABOVE AL	ACTION LEVEL	PHG	
Copper (mg/l)	0.35	0 out of 30	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing
Lead (µg/l)	ND<5	0 out of 30	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household plumbing

SECONDARY STANDARDS TESTED IN GROUNDWATER-FOR AESTHETIC PURPOSES

Tested from 2008 to 2010	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE	GROUNDWATER RANGE	SECONDARY MCL	PHG or (MCLG)	
Chloride (mg/l)	67	59 - 75	500	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Color (color units)	2	ND - 10	15	NA	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Conductivity (µmhos/cm)	759	720 - 800	1,600	NA	Substances that form ions when in water
Manganese (µg/l)	<20	ND - 34	50	NA	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor (threshold odor number)	<1	ND - 2	3	NA	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Sulfate (mg/l)	104	95 - 120	500	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	471	450 - 500	1,000	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	1.3	0.3 - 6.2	5	NA	Soil runoff

SECONDARY STANDARDS TESTED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

GENERAL PHYSICAL CONSTITUENTS	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AVERAGE	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM RANGE	SECONDARY MCL	PHG or (MCLG)	
Color (color units)	<1	ND - 7.5	15	NA	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Odor (threshold odor number)	1	1	3	NA	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Turbidity (NTU)	<0.1	ND - 1.1	5	NA	Leaching from natural deposits

ADDITIONAL UNREGULATED CHEMICALS OF INTEREST TESTED IN GROUNDWATER

Tested from 2008 to 2010

	GROUNDWATER AVERAGE	GROUNDWATER RANGE	SECONDARY MCL	PHG or (MCLG)	
Alkalinity, total (mg/l as CaCO3)	179	160 - 190	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Calcium (mg/l)	73	66 - 83	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Hardness, total (mg/l as CaCO3)	240	220 - 270	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Magnesium (mg/l)	14	14 - 16	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
pH (standard unit)	7.6	7.4 - 7.8	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Potassium (mg/l)	4.0	3.4 - 4.5	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Sodium (mg/l)	53	39 - 62	NA	NA	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

ABBREVIATIONS

pCi/l = picoCuries per liter
µmhos/cm = micromhos per centimeter
ND = constituent not detected at the reporting limit
mg/l = milligrams per liter or parts per million
µg/l = micrograms per liter or parts per billion
NTU = nephelometric turbidity units
NA = not applicable
AL = action level

FOOTNOTES

(a) Thirty-six volatile organic chemicals were analyzed in 2010. None were detected at or above the reporting limit.
(b) California Public Health Goal (PHG). Other advisory level is the federal Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG).
(c) **"<"** means constituent detected but average is less than the reporting limit
(d) Running annual average used to calculate average and MCL compliance.
(e) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)
(f) Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) **:** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Public Health Goal (PHG) : The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Treatment Technique (TT) : A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL) **:** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.